ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 49. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1857. WHOLE NO. 403.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞**Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration, I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery, books, stationary, or confectionaries, can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the court-house; where they will always find, their's to serve, ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1857

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 *ASTON'S.*

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at June 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons, it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

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GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States, will please call at the Book, Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON, General Agent.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS
FOR
1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

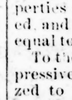
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)
HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.



THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR
SPRINGS,
North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Clothing Emporium.

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FROM the unparalelled success which has attended the opening of our

Ready Made Clothing, Boot Shoe, and Hat Establishment,

we take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have just sent heavy orders to the north for a fresh supply of

Wearing Apparel,

in its various departments, with instructions to confine the selections to the newest styles and latest fashions. When this recruit will have come to hand we shall not hesitate to say that we can show by far the finest and most extensive assortment of articles usually kept in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store, ever offered in this market.

We would call attention also to a very choice selection, kept constantly sorted up direct from Philadelphia, of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Hosiery and Gloves.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, May 14, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice. H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856—tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspepric Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

☞*To be had of E. J. ASTON Asheville, and of all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

WANTED!

ONE Hundred Cords TAN BARK, for which we will pay the highest market price.

ALSO,

Slaughtered Green and Dry HIDES and Calf Skins, for which we will pay a little higher than the highest.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

June 4th, 1857.

Near the Lake where Drooped the Willow.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Near the lake where drooped the willow,
Long time ago,
Where the rock throws back the billow,
Brighter than snow—
Dwelt a maid, beloved and cherished,
By high and low;
But with autumn's leaf she perished
Long time ago!

Book, and tree, and flowing water,
Long time ago—
Bird and bee, and blossom taught her
Love's spell to know.
While to my fond words she listened,
Murmuring low,
Tenderly her dove eyes glistened,
Long time ago!

Mingled were our hearts forever—
Long time ago!
Can I now forget her? Never!
No, lost one! no!
To her grave those tears are given,
Ever to flow—
She's the star I missed from Heaven,
Long time ago!

Lines.

As distant lands beyond the sea,
When friends go thence, draw nigh,
So Heaven, when friends have thither gone,
Draws nearer from the sky.

And as those lands the dearer grow,
When friends are long away,
So Heaven itself, through loved ones dead,
Grows dearer day by day.

Heaven is not far from those who see
With the pure spirit's sight,
But near, and in the very hearts
Of those who see aright.

"A Religion for all Weathers."

There is a fishing village on the coast of Cornwall, where the people are very poor, but pious and intelligent. Last year they were sorely tried. The winds were contrary, and for nearly a month they could not put to sea. At last, one Sabbath morning, the wind changed, and some of the men whose faith was weak went out towards the beach, the women and children looking on sadly, many saying with sighs, 'I'm sorry its Sunday, but—' 'If we were not so poor—'

'But if,' said a sturdy fisherman, starting up and speaking aloud, 'surely, neighbors, you're not going with your but and ifs to break God's law?

The people gathered around him, and he added, 'Mine's a religion for all weathers, fair wind and foul. 'This is the love of God, that ye keep his law.' 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy,' that's the law.—True, we are poor; what of that? Better poor, and have God's smiles, than rich and have his frown. Go, you that dare; but I never knew any good come of a religion that changed with the wind?'

These words in season stayed the purpose of the rest. They went home and made ready for the house of God, and spent the day in praise and prayer. In the evening, just when they would have been returning, a sudden storm sprang up, that raged terribly for two days. After the tempest came settled weather, and the pilchard fishery was so rich and abundant, that there was soon no complaining in the village. Here was a religion for all weathers. Remember the words, "Trust in the Lord and do good, and verily thou shalt be fed.'

☞"DAD, if I was to see a duck on the wing, and was to shoot it, would you lick me?" "Oh, no my son! it shows you are a good marksman, and I would feel proud of you." "Well, then, dad, I plumped our old drake as he was flyin' over the fence to-day, and it would have done you good to see him *drap!*"

PROLIFIC.—There is a man in White co., Illinois, who has a wife that has borne him sixteen children; the first six came by twos, the succeeding nine by threes—while the last one, poor, helpless, lonely thing! came into this would without company. Sixteen children at seven births.

DIVORCE IN INDIANA.—The Republican Banner published at Shelbyville, Indiana, in its issue of April 22d, states that there were twenty four applications for divorce in that county at the late term of court, and every one of them were granted.

IRRESISTABLE TEMPTATION.—An elephant once nearly killed an Irishman for an insult offered to his trunk. "The act was rash in the extreme; but it was impossible," the Hibernian said, "to resist a nose you could pull with both hands."

PUFFING A PRAYER.—A Boston paper, giving a puff to a new minister in that city says: "His prayer at the close of his sermon was the most eloquent that was ever addressed to a Boson audience."

Kidnapping children for circus training has been detected at St. Louis, and a performer has been arrested for kidnapping four children, one boy and three girls.

PRICES TO BE RAISED.—The first class hotels in New York are to raise their prices to $3 per day. They represent that $2.50 don't pay expenses.

☞A hotel is to be erected in New Orleans to cost $300,000.

☞A machine has been invented to dig potatoes.

Distribution and a Protective Tariff.

The Nashville Union and American says, a high protective tariff is a necessary incident to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands. To favor the policy of distribution, is to advocate the propriety of a high tariff. To establish a high tariff is to tax the labor of the many for the benefit of the few. Justice and a sound commercial policy are both opposed to such partial legislation. If any branch of industry cannot support itself, it is unjust to tax others for its support. The old doctrine that "high protective duties make cheap goods" is an exploded error, which at the present day finds but few advocates among statesmen of any research. Self interest however still prompts those who are in condition to reap pecuniary benefit from protective duties, to seek to accomplish by indirection, what the almost unanimous public voice would condemn, if directly subjected to consideration. Hence the scheme to accomplish this object under the specious plea of "distribution."

The revenue for the support of the Government is derived from two sources, to wit: The duties upon foreign imports, and from the sale of public lands. These two items being collected and placed in the Treasury, are now used as the exigencies of the government may require. If the amount received for sales of public lands, is withdrawn from the Treasury for the purpose of distribution among the several States, as an inevitable consequence the tariff of duties—in other words the taxes—will have to be increased to meet this deficiency. While the proceeds of the sales of the public domain are used for the ordinary expenses of the government, of course the amount necessary to be raised by taxation is smaller by that amount. No sophistry can do away this infallible result.

This being conceded, where is the advantage to the people of the States, of abstracting this fund from the Treasury, while they will be obliged to replace a similar amount derived from taxation, to meet the expenses of the Government? Why incur the expense of levying and collecting a tax from the people, for the purpose of giving it back to them as a gratuity. If the States desire to raise a fund for internal improvements, or for other purposes, how much better for *them* to tax the people, rather than that the general government should levy this tax.—The States can accomplish the same result understandingly, and at a much cheaper rate,—why then call upon the general government to tax us, and after retaining the expenses of collection, pay the ballance over into the State Treasury?

But the advocates of distribution tell us that they do not propose to take from the Treasury the money collected by taxation, but only that which is received for sales of public land. When both these items are paid into the Treasury how will they be able to distinguish between the two? If a million of dollars is to be taken from the United States Treasury, and bestowed upon the States seperately, what practical difference does it make whether they assume to abstract the amount from one or the other sources of supply? You may say that you take it from one, but still it is from the aggregate whole that it is taken, and just to the extent that it is withdrawn from the Treasury, to *that same extent, with the expenses of collection added*, will it be necessary by taxation in some shape, to restore the amount. This additional and unnecessary taxation, while it may serve to foster favored branches of industry, has at last to be collected with accumulated and compound interest out of the pockets of the people.

But it is argued that there is already a heavy surplus in the Treasury and that the present taxes added to the sales of the public domain, are likely to continue to produce more revenue, than the necessities of the government require. If this be true, and we do not doubt the fact, reduce the taxes to a still lower rate, so that there will be no surplus to squander, either upon the States or for other purpose outside of the legitimate requirements of the government. This is the only true method of depleting a redundant Treasury. *Reduce the people's taxes!* Bring the receipts into the Treasury down to the revenue standard! The people will be under far greater obligations to that party which reduces their taxes from one dollar down to eighty cents, than to the advocates of distribution, who propose to collect one dollar from the individual citizen, to be enabled to pay back eighty cents,—not into their pockets even—but into the State Treasury.

In brief then, the difference between the advocates and opponents of distribution, is this—those who favor this policy, necessarily favor an increase in the tariff of duties, thus re-inaugurating the protective policy. And viewed in its most favorable aspect, they propose to tax the people, to a certain extent, with the view of returning to them a smaller amount in the shape of a gratuity, or more properly to create a fund or bribe the tax payers into their support. The democracy on the other hand are in favor of reducing the taxes to the revenue standard and appropriating the money in the Treasury to the legitimate uses of the general government.

Fatal Riot.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

At the election held in this city to-day, a serious riot occured, in which knives and pistols were freely used, causing considerable bloodshed. The marines were ordered out, and one hundred and ten proceeded to the polls, and were attacked by the mob, who were preparing to fire a swivel, when the marines charged upon them, took the swivel, and fired upon the rioters, killing several.—The fire was returned, and when the crowd dispersed, it was ascertained that six had been killed and fifteen wounded. Great excitement exists in the city, and the marines are still under arms.

BIRTH EXTRAORDINARY.—By the late Mexican news mention is made of a woman who gave birth to seven living children at one time. Pretty tough story that.

When the stopper of a glass decanter is too tight, a cloth wet with hot water and applied to the neck, will cause the glass to expand, and the stopper may easily be removed.

Hon. Fayette McMullen, of Virginia, has accepted the governorship of Washington Territory.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, June 11, 1857.

For Congress,

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman,

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the ASHEVILLE NEWS printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
Editor Asheville News.

☞By copying the above, or stating its substance, our brethren of the Press will confer a favor which will be cheerfully reciprocated.

☞There will be a Convention of the Democratic Party of Haywood, at Waynesville, on Monday of the ensuing County Court, to take into consideration the propriety of nominating candidates for County and Superior Court Clerks, and for *other purposes*. A full attendance from the several precincts is desired. June 11.

Where are They?

We want to know what has become of all the "Catholics and Foreigners," who received so much affectionate attention from Know Nothing editors and orators, a short time since? Where are they, and what are the bloody rascals about? According to the leaders of the K. N. party, they were just on the eve of overturning the government, and handing us all over, body and soul, to the tender mercies of the Pope! Expressly to avert this dreadful catastrophe, we were told the Secret Order was instituted. Have the wicked designs of the graceless "Catholics and Furriners" been effectually circumvented by our gallant defenders? Have papacy and immigration been "kilt dead intirely," that the especial guardians of protestantism and republican liberty have ceased their labors? Come, gentlemen, report, and let us know whether you have captured the Pope, or the Pope captured you; whether you have put an end to the influence of Catholics and Foreigners, or discovered that they never had any? Tell us how the fight terminated, and your reasons for backing out from a work which but a little while since you declared to be of the most sacred import. We desire to know if the danger is past—if the enemy has been conquered, and if we may now go to sleep without apprehension of an "invasion" by the Catholics and Foreigners. But if it should turn out that the Pope is still at large—that the Catholic, poor deluded soul, yet repeats his prayers and counts his beads—that Foreigners still land upon our shores and dig bread out of the ground—that the Constitution and Laws still secure to every man the right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his conscience: then we conclude your mission has thus far been a failure—a miserable abortion—and we would like to know why men actuated, as you professed to be, by a high and holy patriotism, have ingloriously fled from the field, abandoned the fight, and given up your "bleeding country" to the enemy? Explain these things, gentlemen leaders. Show your hands. If you were honest in your burning zeal for the protestant religion and civil liberty, why have you stopped short of the accomplishment of your work? You are now as silent as the grave on these subjects. Not a syllable can be heard from you on the dangers of papacy or the threatening aspect of the immigration question. The organs grind quite another tune, and it is played on a single string—*Distribution*. Why this great change? What has come over the spirit of your dreams?

We are awfully afraid that there is something "rotten in Denmark"—that the whole concern was a trumped up humbug, a preconcerted trick to bamboozle the people and frighten them into the support of the Know Nothing aspirants for office. It looks so—don't you think it does, reader?

If a man cheats you once, that is *his* sin. If he deceives you the second time, *you* are a fool. So with parties. A popular name—the assumption of intense patriotism, and the discreet use of a liberal supply of clap trap and bombast, may mislead the people once, but not twice. The Know Nothing Order is dead, and its oaths and mummeries are buried, with the maledictions of thousands of honest and true hearted men who were deceived into joining it, resting upon the whole concern. Those politicians who, having deluded the people for a season with Know Nothingism, are now trying to inaugurate a new faction under the mongrel name of *American Whigs*, have most assuredly lost all regard for the teachings of the past.—They abandoned and betrayed the Whig party, and the people, true to their manly instincts and innate love of truth and virtue, have spurned the selfish politicians and their ill-devised and uncouth bantling. To change front entirely, court the favor and adopt the name of the once proud and respected party, which they but recently declared to be rotten and corrupt, is the very sublimity of impudence. We can assure the gentlemen that their experiment upon the credulity of the people will be a failure. They will not swallow Know Nothingism, even though sugar-coated with the name of *Whig*.

Once More!

Shall we never be done with our amiable friend, Mr. William J. Wilson, of Haywood? He announced himself a candidate for Congress, published a list of appointments, and started on his journey around the District.—We, as a faithful journalist, noted the fact.—But hardly had the ink dried on the paper when, astonishing to relate, the papers brought the information that Mr. Wilson had backed down, and was no longer a candidate. We chronicled his safe descent from the dangerous height, and located him once more among us common folks; at the same time indulging in a few melancholly mental meditations on the vanity of greatness and the transitory nature of earthly fame. But our cogitations were cut short! The third despatch is out, and Mr. Wilson is once more in the field—is positively a candidate, without reference to the weather! With teeth firmly set, head erect, and eyes open, he is making a bee line for the seat of Government! How long he will occupy this position, we are not going to risk our reputation by predicting. We can only promise to keep a sharp look out, and to inform the public from time to time of the state of Mr. Wilson's pulse. We may not be able in our weekly issue to keep up with the revolutions of his mind, in which event an *Extra* may be expected.

New Post Office.

A new post office, called Dick's Creek, has been established in this county. It is on the route from this place to Waynesville via Turkey Creek, Sandy Mush, &c. William F. Wells, Esq., is the post master.

"The Menagerie"

Is the title of a neat little paper, just established at Raleigh by Messrs. Swank and Harrison. Devoted to fun generally and particularly. Hope the animals will be well foddered.

☞The Hon. Robert J. Walker, the newly appointed Governor of Kansas, has arrived in that territory, and issued an address to the people, in which he says the Territorial laws shall be enforced.

☞The Black Republican Legislature of Massachusetts passed resolutions calling upon the Governor to remove Judge Loring for the crime of enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law. The Governor says he shan't do it. Stick to that text, your Excellency, and it will make a man of you.

Flattering Prospect.

The prospects of our "American Whig" brethren for accomplishing something in the pending canvass, are quite flattering, in the estimation of one of the "Scribes"! The Spectator of last week said:

"As long as there is such apathy pervading our ranks, we need never hope to accomplish anything. Where are the men who were so enthusiastic two years ago? Have you grounded your weapons and ceased to strive for what you believe to be right? Shame on you!"

True, neighbor; you need not hope to accomplish anything. "Apathy," indeed; it is worse than that. Unbroken silence reigns in the habitations of the dead; and as the few mourners go about the streets lamenting "Samuel's" demise, decency requires that they speak low and tread softly. *Hic jacet!*

☞James B. Clay, the son of Henry Clay, has been nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the 8th Dist. of Kentucky.

☞The candidates for Governor of Tennessee are actively stumping the State.

☞A Lutheran Church, in Salisbury, was dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Monday of last week.

☞Jno. Wilson, Esq., a wealthy planter of Currituck county, committed suicide on Sunday night last, by shooting himself through the head. He was greatly respected, wealthy, and leaves a family. Recent pecuniary losses are supposed to have caused him to commit the rash act.

☞The Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Ky., has been nominated for re-election to Congress.

☞An idea of the scarcity of corn in some portions of our State may be had from a fact stated from the Salem Press, viz: at a sale in Stokes county, on the 16th ult., corn sold for $2,05 per bushel, cash.

☞Mrs. General Scott is said to be lying dangerously ill in Paris.

☞The junior of the Spectator says we "entirely misrepresented" the late attempt to hold a Know Nothing Convention at Morganton. Sorry to hear it. We gave what was generally understood to be a correct version of the matter; and according to our cotemporary's statement, our account was not very far wrong. We said there were but two delegates in attendance, and the junior editor of the Spectator, in correcting us, admits that only two counties were represented by authorized delegates, but adds that there were gentlemen from other counties in Morganton on business, who were willing to take the responsibility of going into the Convention. This is no doubt true, but it did not constitute them delegates. They had no authority to act, and their action could in no sense bind those whom they assumed to represent.

On the authority, then, of the Colonel, who was there, and who knows whereof he affirms, we amend the record, and state that two entire counties, in a district composed of fifteen, were represented on that occasion by at least four delegates!!

We hope this will be satisfactory. We attach no importance to the matter any way, save as it indicates very unmistakably the contempt the people feel for the Know Nothing organization, and the utter absence of all sympathy on their part with the effort of some of the leaders to bring out a candidate in opposition to Mr. Clingman.

Wash and be Clean!

We have been presented by Messrs. Roraback & Lyons, with some specimens of "Roraback's Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing Soap." This Soap was patented in March last, and is certainly one of the most useful discoveries of modern times. In the first place it is made without a particle of grease or lye. In the second place it can be made at a cost of 4 cents a pound. In the third place, you can make it in five minutes. They have also a Soap for washing clothes, better than any lye Soap, which can be made in five minutes at an expense of three quarters of a cent a pound! Now this looks incredible, but hold on a minute until we tell you what we witnessed with our own blessed eyes. A clean piece of white cotton cloth was run through a buggy wheel and covered with tar; and then by the use of the hard Soap and a pan of cold water, (warm wou'd have been better,) the tar was extracted and the cloth restored to its original whiteness, *in less than one minute* by the watch. Grease was extracted from broadcloth in about the same time.—These things are so, for we witnessed them.

They have also a receipt by which you can make two barrels of lye Soap out of one, at an expense of 30 cents.

Cleanliness is one of the cardinal virtues, and this discovery has destroyed the last excuse for being dirty. The proprietors are stopping at the Eagle Hotel, and will sell individual or territorial rights to make and use the Soap. Every man who has a family ought to buy a right, and do way with that troublesome and disagreeable part of house keeping—Soap-making under the old system.

Corn Planter.

We have seen and examined, at the store of James M. Blair & Co., a neat and simple little contrivance for planting corn, peas, &c. It is the invention of Rev. John M. Carlisle, formerly of this town, and now a citizen of Williamston, S. C. Call and see it, and you will be struck with its simplicity, as well as its adaptation to the purpose for which it was designed, It can be carried in the hand, as easily as an ordinary walking cane, and deposits the requisite number of seeds in the ground without an effort from the individual who carries it as he walks leisurely over the field. Its general introduction would be a great saving of back bone, at least.

☞A despatch from New Orleans says that Gen. Walker will return to Central America within sixty days, with plenty of men and means.

☞The Knoxville *Whig* says: "There has been sown an unusually large amount of wheat in East Tennessee, and if the season is good from this till harvest, there will be a crop gathered that will astonish the natives. If nothing happens to the growing crop, in view of the amount that has been sown, it will yield our people in the thirty counties of this end of the State two millions of dollars!"

☞The greatest river in the world is the Mississippi, four thousand one hundred miles in length. Its name is derived from an Indian word, meaning "the father of waters."

☞The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi, it contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most prolific regions on the globe.

☞According to the message of Goy. Young, the population of Utah Territory now numbers upwards of ninety five thousand.

☞The Vermont sugar crop this year is probably larger than ever. In Cambridge 152,600 pounds were made.

☞A young lady in Oglethrope, Georgia, has recovered from a *gentleman* $2,500 for slander.

A letter from Kentucky says that tobacconists are using prussic acid to give an almond flavor to the leaf, and in, consequence of this poison, a number of smokers have lost the use of their lower limbs.

Elections in Virginia.

Telegraph and official reports from Virginia, indicate, with some degree of certainity, the election of the following Democratic members to Congress:

DIST. 1—M. R. H. Garnett, Dem.
" 2—John S. Millson, Dem.
" 3—John S. Caskie, Dem.—large gain.
" 4—Wm. O. Goode, Dem.
" 5—T. S. Bocock, Dem.
" 6—Paulus Powell, Dem.
" 7—Wm. Smith, Dem.
" 8—Charles J. Faulkner, Dem.
" 9—John Letcher, Dem.
" 10—Sherrard Clemens, Dem.
" 11—A. G. Jenkins, Dem.
" 12—Henry A. Edmundson, Dem.
" 13—George W. Hopkins, Dem.

The Democratic majority in the State will be over thirty thousand.

In the last Congress there was one Know Nothing, J. S. Carlisle, from the 11th District, but this year he is defeated by about one thousand two hundred votes.

All the delegation to the last Congress were candidates, except Zedekiah Kidwell in the 10th District, and Fayette McMullen in the 13th District.

There will be a large Democratic majority in the Legislature.

As an evidence of the defeat of the Know Nothings in their strong hold in Virginia, (the city of Richmond) at the Congressional election in 1855, the Know Nothing party in Richmond had a majority of eight hundred and forty three votes, and last fall the Fillmore majority was two hundred and seventy-nine, but at the election last week the Democrats have carried the city by handsome majorities for all their candidates.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, in its issue of Friday morning, 29th May, while recognizing the propriety and force of the principle, 'that the hour of triumph is the hour of magnanimity," says:

"But, however we may wish to indulge in silent satisfaction, it is unnatural, as it is impossible, to restrain those irrepressible outbursts of joy, that spring spontaneously from the heart, when a long cherished object has been accomplished. We must, therefore, be pardoned for *one stentorian shout* over the victory achieved yesterday by the opponents of Know Nothingism in the 'Gibraltar of Whiggery.' It is an event in the political history of the day, which will be hailed by patriots with pride and pleasure throughout the length and breadth of the Union.

"The beleaguered castle of the enemy, which has heretofore defied assault, has yielded at last. The metropolis of Virginia is no longer under the van of Know Nothingism. Truth has triumphed. Patriotism has prevailed, and Richmond is redeemed.

"To the noble old line Whigs, who imitating the example of a worthy son of the gallant Clay, nobly assisted us in successfully storming the strongest fortress of Know Nothingism yesterday, we would extend the right hand of faithful fellowship, and congratulate them cordially on our mutual triumph."

Foreign Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

The following appointments have been announced: Richardson, of Illinoia, Governer of Nebraska; Wright, of Indiana, Minister to Russia; H. C. Murphey, of New York, Consul to the Netherlands; J. R. Diller, of Illinois, Consul at Bremen; W. Thompson, of New York, Consul at Southampton; Gabriel Fleurat, of New York, Consul at Bordeaux.

Steamboat Burnt.

New Orleans, June 1.

The steamship Louisiana was burnt on Galveston Bay, on the morning of the 31st ult. Eleven persons are certainly lost. Col. Bainbridge, of the United States Army, and thirty one others are missing. Twenty five were saved by the steamer Galveston.

☞The suggestion of our correspondent, (says the North Carolinian,) "a lover of corn bread," is worthy of attention.

Corn in these times of pressure and want, it seems to us, can be better employed on the kneading board and in the kitchen, than soaked in the distillery tub for "stagger juice." Its legitimate purpose is to fatten, not to bloat and crimson with the poison glow of "bald face" and "red eye." It is true that whiskey is the healthiest liquor that a man can drink—we admit that—for of three young men we knew over in Georgia, two drank brandy and died sots, while the third who drank whiskey altogether is now living—in the Georgia Penitentiary, and is a hard working, sober, frugal shoemaker for the State, and has his head shaved once every two months as an evidence of the esteem and respect of the proprietors of that great institution. But corn bread is healthier than corn whiskey, notwithstanding—besides being cheaper, more palatable and a more respectable article of domestic consumption.

☞A prescription for the effective cure of cholera is given by Mr. Booker, Vice Consul at Cronstradt, Russia. The principal point is stated to be to attack the disease the instant it is suspected; take a stimulating dram, with peppermint and a few drops of laudanum; cover up as warm as possible, to promote perspiration; apply hot substances, such as water, bran, salt, and even sand to the limbs, and put a mustard poultice over the whole stomach. As soon as perspiration breaks out, and the beating pulse is restored, the complaint may be looked upon as conquered. If it is neglected till its last stage recovery cannot be expected. Mr. Booker represents this prescription to be in the highest degree efficacious.

The Dahlonega (Ga.) Signal tells a sorrowful tale of the scarcity of provisions in that and adjacent counties.

Civil War in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 29.

Deputy United States Marshal Churchill, and eleven assistants, left this city last Tuesday, to arrest four persons in Mechanicsburg, Champagne county, Ohio, charged with harboring fugitive slaves nine months ago.

The arrests were made on Wednesday, when a writ of habeas corpus was taken out; but before it could be served, the United States officers, with their prisoners were beyond the bounds of the county. Another writ was taken out in Greene county, and served by the Shoriff, assisted by a large crowd of citizens.

The United States officers resisted, and several shots were exchanged; but finally the United States officers were overpowered, taken prisoners and brought to Springfield for trial, for resisting the sheriff in the discharge of his duty. The greatest excitement prevailed.

The United States Marshal telegraphed the Secretary of the Interior to-day, for instructions regarding the arrest and imprisonment of the United States officers, but the nature of the instruction received in reply has not yet transpired.

Judge Leavitt, United States District Judge, issued a writ of habeas corpus to-day, and the Marshal has gone to Springfield to serve. If in case resistance is offered, it is reported that the United States troops will be called out.

A BUCK HORN CHAIR FOR THE PRESIDENT.—The editor of the San Francisco Herald has seen a great curiosity, in the shape of a chair made entirely of elk antlers, and designed as a present to James Buchanan, President of the United States. It was made in the northern part of Humboldt county, California, by Seth Kinman, a hunter, who had arrived with it in San Francisco, *en route* for Washington. It is mainly composed of four massive buck horns, with the antlers branching appropriately as if the whole affair were the work of a carver. The two largest horns compose the hind legs and back, and they incline backwards gracefully at the top and meet together so as to form an arch. The two other horns compose the four legs and extend back so as to lap on and firmly fasten in the forks of the back part. The feet are original; instead of taking old antlers, the hunter "brought down" the largest living bucks, and cut the horns out of their heads with about three inches of bone attached.—This bone is solid and white as ivory, and the ends on which the chair rests are formed into the shape of deer's hoofs. The rounds or rungs are made of straight pieces of horn, and so neatly jointed that there is no outward evidence of it. The small horns which project from every part of the chair, have their points polished like ivory. The seat is of white buckskin, prepared expressly for it by the maker.—*The States.*

THE YELLOW FEVER.—At this early period of the year, apprehensions are already expressed in New York of a visitation of the yellow fever. It will be recollected that the plague which desolated Norfolk in 1855, was pronounced by eminent medical authority a travelling epidemic, and its appearance in the Northern Atlantic cities was confidently predicted. The yellow fever did in point of fact, make its appearance in New York, to a limited extent, late in the fall of 1856, as it did in Norfolk, late in the fall of 1855.—There are those who prophesy that the parallel is not yet completed, and that the seeds of the pestilence, sown in the autumn, will terminate into a fearful harvest of death during the approaching summer. Should the yellow fever prevail in New York and produce as great a mortality as in Norfolk, a spectacle of pestilential horrors will be presented such as the world has never yet seen. The imagination staggers under the terrific conception.

The returns from the various ward inspectors of the city, show that it is in a more filthy state than usual. A New York paper says the City Inspector, in view of the imminent prospect of yellow fever, is about to hold a meeting of leading citizens to see what they propose to do, or to have done.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

High-Handed Doings in Utah.

St. Louis, June 2.

The Leavenworth Herald learns from Mr. Williams, who left Salt Lake City, April 15th that Brigham Young was carrying things with a high hand, in respect to driving the Gentiles away. Judge Stiles, the U. S. Marshal, Surveyor General, and a large number of emigrants, had been obliged to leave the territory.

A Node to the Comic.

O yu mity! yu magnifisunt monster!
Yore ekual to a xtensiv torch light
Persessionn, of the dimocrat order!
Yore not larger, or rounder, or grander, it
Ar tru. But yure a great eal longer & I
Think, a great eal skearier, or'n the mune.
They may talk, but they aint no use
A talkin. When you skoot
O-P-H intwo the soled darkness of
Caosity, with yore tale kurled ovur the
Dash bord, an strike out that 2,40
Lick of yourn, a little squarestual consarn
Like this ould be no whar.
I for 1 individuall ar skerd.
Yude nock us intwo a kocked Hat
Afore a minner could swim a branch.
But ime pullin that you wont.

Magestic Comic!—I believe your name is—
Whar did you come frum? Whar are yu
Bound? Ive bin a vuin yu thru
A glass—bottle—frum the Hoss lot
Fence On huse Stake & Ridered
Top i got, and sot, and sed to myself,
"Distance lends enchantment to the"—
Keep oph and yore a stair of the
1st water; run ontwo us, an I or the
Other ar busted. O! luminus ball
With a tale! Du yu no what yure up two!
Ar yu runin round like a
Rorein lion sekeing whom yu ma
Ketch sombody? Or ar yu peasably
Inklined. I hoap yu am
For when I reflec the damige you
Mout do this ked'ntry, & perhaps yourself
Likewise the same, I feel fuller'n any
Tick. Its heavy for me the
Idy. Perhaps ime doin you
In Jestise. I hoap I ar. Prehaps
Yu never thaut ove sech a thing. I
Hope yu haint. But then "rites rite,
And rongs no man," much less
A Comic. RANSEY SNIFFLE.

[From the Southern Cultivator.]

Hay Making in the South.

A Brief Essay, read before the "Beach Island Farmers' Club," at the October Meeting.

GENTLEMEN: As it is expected that each member of this Club shall make a report of some experiment, I take this opportunity to present the following, on hay making:

About the first of May, I had a ten acre lot of good river bottom land plowed up, with double plows, from 8 to 10 inches deep; the land was then harrowed with a good two horse iron tooth harrow, across the plowing, and then rolled with a cast iron two horse roller, in order to make the surface as smooth as possible. The land was soon covered with crab-grass. In consequence of the hot dry weather, I had almost despaired of realizing a crop; but after the heavy rain which fell about the 1st of September, it revived and grew off rapidly, and continued to improve until the latter part of September, when it was from two to three feet high, at which time I cut it with scythes. The plan I adopted for curing was, to have what was cut in the morning turned over and stacked up about four or five hours after it was cut, and that part of it that had from four to six hours sun on it was put into common size shocks and remained until the next day about ten o'clock, or until the dew was entirely off, at which time they were again opened and the hay again spread, and remained so until evening, when it was put into shocks again and remained so until the dew was off the next day, when they were opened and spread as above stated; in the afternoon, such as was sufficiently cured I had packed in the barn.

I measured one acre and obtained from that 7,675 pounds of well cured hay, which I sold for 75 cts. per cwt. in Augusta; it was weighed at the city scales, and at that low price amounted to $57.56. At $1 per hundred, the amount would have been $76.75; at $1.25 per hundred $115.12. These prices are not unfrequently paid for an article in no way superior. I think there were three or four acres in the lot as good as the one I measured, the balance not more than two-thirds as good. At the rate sold, the whole lot would amount to $460; and of course still higher at increased rates, as shown above.

I would simply call the attention of the members to the fact that if this crop had been made under favorable seasons, and if sold at the average price that Northern hay commands in Augusta, which is about $1.50, it would amount to $920, or $92 per acre.

My impression is that two crops may be taken from the same land by commencing earlier in the season, and there is no crop more profitable with the same amount of labor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JONATHAN M. MILLER.

GOODALE, near Augusta, Ga.

SWANNANOA:—This is the beautiful name given to the first engine for the western extension of the N. C. R. Road which passed up on Thursday morning last. We hope the name may prove significant and ere many years shall pass by, its shrill whistle may be heard reverberating along the banks of the most beautiful and far-famed Swannanoa.—*Greensboro' Times.*

The Swannanoa arrived here on the same day and attracted considerable interest as the first engine for the great thoroughfare connecting the great West with the commercial marts of the world. It is a beautiful engine, of colossal proportions, and we long to see it rushing through the mountains and over the valleys of the West—such as are to be found no where else in North Carolina.

We are pleased to learn that a sufficient quantity of iron has been purchased to lay about twenty five miles of the track. This looks like giving a tangible shape to a great project originally thought to be only in the imagination of the visionary.

The contractors are pushing forward their work with all energy—many of them have completed their contracts and are ready for laying the iron.

A large number of sills are already delivered along the road.

Take courage, friends of the West, it will not be long before you will be able to "lay your hand on ocean's mane, and play familiarly with his hoary locks."—*Salisbury Banner.*

Struck by the Comet.

The good people of Indianapolis were terribly frightened on Tuesday evening of last week. They believe "down there," that the comet is going to knock our little planet all to smash, and have been greatly exercised about it for some time. With this belief and under this excitement, they were thrown into a state of alarm on Tuesday evening, that is described as "perfectly awful," by seeing the moon rise from behind the eastern hills, as red as blood, and looking like the great head of a fiery dragon. They thought it was the comet—that it was about to strike—that the end of all earthly things was at hand, and they set themselves to work, with prayers and tears and supplications, to "make their peace," and to be ready to "go up."

So frightened were they, says the Lafayette Journal, that the alarm bells were rung and the fire engines brought out, and the confusion for a few moments was indescribable.

The idea of calling out the engines, under such circumstances was worthy of the genius of Dame Partington, who undertook to repel an invasion of the Atlantic with her mop.—The appearance of the full orb above the horizon soon restored the people to their senses, and converted their shrieks of affright and frenzied appeals to heaven, into a general guffaw.

The Lafayette Journal hopes that Gov. Willard is by this time fully convinced of the necessity of an extra session of the Legislature to vote an appropriation to keep up the Insane Asylum.

Owls look wiser than eagles, and many an ass has wrapped himself in a lion's skin.

Santa Anna is about to return once more to Mexico.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. **Summey** would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

Most Extraordinary Surgical Operation.

The San Francisco Sun says a surgical operation of such rare delicacy, coolness and skill, as the one which we are about to record, and probable which has not been surpassed in the annals of surgery, was performed in that city on Saturday, the 11th April.—The facts of the case are as follows: About two months and a half ago, a Mr. Beale, of Toulumne county, had the breach-pin of a fowling piece blown into his body while endeavoring to discharge the gun, which was rusty and overloaded. The breech-pin entered under the left arm, breaking a rib in its progress, and finally rested in the cavity of the chest beneath the heart, where it remained during the time mentioned, producing effusion and purulent secretion until the cavity of the chest was perfectly engorged.—He had been treated for the wound, but with little or no relief, as the piece of metal still remained in his body, although it had been vainly searched for.

In an almost dying state, his frame attenuated and weakened, Mr. Beale was brought to this city for treatment, but with scarcely a hope for recovery. But being of a most determined character, he readily consented to suffer an operation, although informed that it would probably cause his death before the operation could be completed.

Accordingly his surgical attendants commenced by making an incision through the fleshy parts under the left arm, down the ribs, midway between the spine and breast bone, for the distance of four inches and a half. A transverse incision was then made, three inches long, commencing near the centre of the former, and directed towards the breast bone. Portions of the entire sixth and seventh true ribs were removed with the saw, and subsequently, part of the first false rib, when it was expected the metalic substance in the cavity of chest could be readily discovered. This hope, however, proved delusive, as the probe was tried in vain, to its full length, about five inches. The external wound was then enlarged so as to admit the fingers, in the hope of ascertaining by the sense of the touch, some sinus or opening, leading to the metalic body, through which an instrument might be passed to ascertain its location. The most patient and careful exploration failed to reveal anything, although the fingers were repeatedly passed about the heart in every direction.

As a *dernier resort*, a steel sound, nearly fourteen inches in length, was introduced to the depth of about eleven inches, and the cavity of the chest cautiously but thoroughly explored, until the locality of the membrane was ascertained beneath the heart, it was most difficult to determine whether the foreign substance was found, as the action of the heart constantly imparted motion to the instrument, which necessarily embarrassed the delicate exercise of the sense of touch, and the metal was enveloped in the deposit of matter, or so covered up by the membranes, that the sensation conveyed through the sound was more like that made when coming in contact with bones than of a foreign and metalic body, and required the exercise of a remarkable degree of coolness, patience and courage.

The breech pin was finally seized and extracted, and the patient is now doing well, far beyond what possibly could have been expected under the circumstances, and is most likely to recover.

This magnificent operation, which occupied one hour and a quarter in its performance, was the work of Doctors E. S. Cooper and J. H. Rowell, assisted by Doctors A. B. Sheldon, Webster and others.

It is most worthy of remark, that Mr. Beal suffered the whole of this wonderful, dangerous and trying operation without the use of chloroform or ether; but firmly setting his teeth, endured the insufferable agony for the space of one hour and a quarter. Sometimes he would say, "Doeter, I can stand this no longer," when a small quantity of brandy was administered to keep him up; but otherwise he never gave a groan that could be heard across the room in which he laid. We certainly consider this the most wonderful surgical operation ever performed in this country, and challenge a parallel elsewhere. We have taken much pains to give this account at length, for the advancement of the surgical art.

☞ The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina met at St. Luke's Church in this town on last Wednesday. A number of distinguished men—ministers and laymen—both of this and other States, have been present. We noticed Rev. Francis L. Hawkes, D. D., L. L. D., of New York, Bishop Atkinson, of this diocese; Bishop Otey, of the diocese of Tennessee; and many others whose name we did not learn—we noticed also Hon. D. M. Barringer, Hon. Charles Manly, Peter E. Hines, Esq., having seats in the Convention. A beautiful and appropriate Convention sermon was preached by the Bishop of this State. On Thursday night an interesting discussion sprung up relative to Church Extension—a collection was taken up to aid the Church Building Society. Rev. Dr. Hawkes took part in the discussion and made a deep impression by his appeals for the cause. He spoke eloquently and feelingly of North Carolina as the land of his nativity—his mother land. The rite of confirmation was admistered on Saturday night to several persons.

The Convention adjourned Monday morning to meet next May at Edenton. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed during the session. At this time the members have all left and our town again presents its usual quiet.—*Salisbury Banner.*

A far seeing teetotaller, being asked the meaning of syntax, wittily replied, 'the tax one has to pay for getting drunk.'

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

BUY your Paints, Oils, &c. &c., at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

A RECIPE THAT RARELY EVER FAILS TO CURE A COLD.—Now while winter, with its burthen of Colds and Coughs, is with us, we think a remedy that will relieve such visitations should be highly prized, and all who know the worth of this remedy, will do as we do—prize it doubly. Take a double dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and it will give greater relief than any other medicine we ever tried, for we have rarely to repeat the dose to be entirely free from Cough, and as soon as the lungs have time to throw off the collected matter, the cure is complete. As a family medicine, for the cure of Bowel Diseases, Worms, Derangement of the Stomach and Liver, we can recommend it knowingly.

Asheville, May 21, 1856. 1m.

SUFFERERS with Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c., read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." June 4.

DIED,

At the residence of Mrs. Mary A. Baird, two miles north of Asheville, MARY OCTAVIA, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Craigmiles, of Cleaveland, Tenn. This sweet little girl ceased to be on Friday morning, the 5th instant, at 8 o'clock, at the age of six years five months and eight days.

Little "Octa," as she was familiarly called by those to whom she was most dear, was the most interesting child I ever knew. Her mind was highly cultivated for one so very young,—her disposition towards all alike, was peculiarly soft and endearing, and the gracefulness of her deportment was of a character worthy of one long her senior in point of age and experience. In her, the sweetness of child like simplicity and the intelligence of riper years were fully combined, and this rare accomplishment called forth from all who knew her the warmest love and admiration.

In the death of this little child, her parents have sustained an irreparable loss. She was all to them. For them she always manifested a peculiar fondness, and this was more than reciprocated by the doating parents.—Providence could not have visited them with a more bitter summons than to demand this priceless treasure, in whom so many parental joys and hopes were centered. Alas! that death thus seeks to destroy the loveliest flowers of earth, and blast the fondest and brightest hopes of man!

Her sufferings, though not of the most excruciating character, were deeply sorrowful. Medical aid and the most devoted attention of parents and friends, failed to divert the fatal shaft. Death came, but she met the monster calmly and sweetly, and she left the world as though she were falling into a calm and gentle sleep. And then

> "How sadly wore that long, long day!
> Like spirits in some haunted place
> We'd sit and sigh, then steal away
> To look once more on that pale face;
> We could not think her soul had past
> The awful bounds of mortal strife,
> That the warm heart was cold at last,
> That loved us more than life."

The death of so lovely and interesting a child could but call forth the deepest and most heartfelt sympathy for the sorrowing and bereaved parents. That their loss is great, all are deeply sensible, but who can fathom the agony of their stricken hearts? How solemn and mournful the reflection, that our sweet little friend is now the pale and lifeless tenant of the tomb! She is hid from our sight. No more shall we hear her cheerful voice in simple, child like song. No, no! For

> 'Death lies on her now, like an untimely frost
> Upon the sweetest flow'r of all the field."

M.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

300,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gudger and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the poperty of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, May 7th, 1857. tds

LANDS FOR SALE In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON, *Trustee.*

May 28, 1857. ts

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, TWO-THIRDS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "EVERY FREE WHITE MAN OF THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS, BEING A NATIVE OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO HAS BEEN AN INHABITANT OF THE STATE FOR TWELVE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DAY OF ANY ELECTION, AND SHALL HAVE PAID PUBLIC TAXES, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH HE RESIDES."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.

PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.

May 27, 1857. 401—60dw.

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

Lost Note.

I had a note on George Fincher, of Haywood county, for eighty seven dollars and thirty five cents, dated 6th September, 1856, falling due 6th September, 1857, which said note I have lost.—All persons are forwarned against trading for the same, and George Fincher is notified not to pay it to any one except myself.

EPHRAIM BRANCH

Burke county, N. C., April 25, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambries of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods.

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, janes, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.

4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.

Asheville, March 26.

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100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not. E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $1 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A Chance for the Million.

THE Subscribers are desirous of securing an Agent, *either male or female,* in every Town and County of the Union, to engage in a light and pleasant business, by which they can make with ordinary energy, from $5 to $10 per day. Every information will be given by addressing with stamp, to pay return letter.

S. A. DEWEY & CO.,

Box 151, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 30, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. XC.—An act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

[CONTINUED.]

For second of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a blacksmith shop and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty six cents.

For second of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars.

Miamies of Kansas.—For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty third October, eighteen hundred and thirty four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

For their proportion of seventeenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six thousand eight hundred and sixty three dollars and sixty four cents.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourth of six equal annual instalments to Miamies residing on ceded lands, for purchase of former perpetual and other annuities and relinquishment of claims, per fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, thirty one thousand seven hundred and thirty nine dollars and eleven cents.

Miamies of Indiana.—For their proportion of seventeenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, five thousand six hundred and thirty six dollars and thirty six cents.

For interest on investment of two hundred and twenty one thousand two hundred and fifty seven dollars and eighty six cents, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, eleven thousand and sixty two dollars and eighty nine cents.

For the payment to Israel Olinger, administrator of Francis Lafontaine, deceased, late principal chief of said tribe, of an amount allowed to said decedent by the Indian Department in eighteen hundred and fifty, and heretofore appropriated for said purpose, but returned to the surplus fund on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred and ninety dollars.

Miamies—Eel River.—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Navajoes.—For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Navajoes pursuant to the requirements of the tenth article treaty ninth September, eighteen hundred and forty nine, five thousand dollars.

Nisqually, Pugallup, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians.—For fulfilling the articles negotiated twenty sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of Indians of Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.

For third instalment in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Omahas.—For third of three instalments, in money or otherwise, of forty thousand dollars each per annum, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty, and heretofore appropriated for said purpose, but returned to the surplus fund on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred and ninety dollars.

For third of ten instalments for support of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

For third of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For third of ten instalments for support of farmer, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

Osages.—For the last of twenty instalments, as annuity, in money, or otherwise, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, twenty thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars.

For interest on sixty nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty four sections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty six dollars.

Ottoes and Missourias.—For the last of three instalments, as annuity, in money, or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars.

For third of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

For third of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For third of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan.—For second of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars.

For second of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements and carpenters' tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For second instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty of the thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For second instalment of principal, payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and eighty six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For second of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Ottowas of Kansas.—For their proportion of the permanent annuities of money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty one, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Pawnees.—For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars.

Pottawatomies.—For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty three, seven hundred dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October eighteen hundred and twenty six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirty two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Pottawatomies of Huron.—For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Quapawas.—For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, six hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of

Chasta, Scoton and Umpqua Indians.—For third of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

For third of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to
J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, } Executive Com-
W. H. McKee, } mittee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Madison County.

Superior Court of Law and Equity.

A. B. Rhea et al,
vs.
J. L. Rhea and J. W. Anderson, Adms. of James Rhea.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, at the last Term that R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, Heirs at Law of James Rhea, are non residents of this State, it was ordered that P. W. Roberts, Referee, be empowered to advertise in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying the said R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth, and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, to be and appear before him at the residence of A. E. Baird Esq., in Madison county, on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, to the end that they may file schedules and be fully examined by the said Referee, or they will be considered as fully advanced, and the report be made accordingly.

P. W. ROBERTS, *Referee.*
May 14, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose the bowels are left in a healthy and active state and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Head ache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at
April 17. ASTON'S.

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness Nocturnal Emissions Genital and Nervous Debility Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author fully explained by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR B. DE LANEY. 17 Lispenard Street New York City. Jan 8 1857

BRING ON YOUR WOOL.

THE subscriber informs his customers that his Wool Carding Machine is in first rate condition and will have, during the season, his *personal* attention. Terms as heretofore.

JOHN S. WEAVER.
Reems Creek, April 30 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*
April 23, 1857.

50.000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.
june 5.

Books for Winter Nights.

Wild Western Scenes; The War Path; Fields' Scrap Book; Bernard Lile; Freaks of Fortune, and many others too numerous to mention.
Just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Barry's Tricophorus; Prof Wood's Hair Restorative; McMunn's Elixer of Opium.
Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

WANTED.

A STEADY, industrious boy, to learn the business of a Baker and Confectioner.—
1y to M. L. DOYLE.
Asheville, March 12, 1857.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

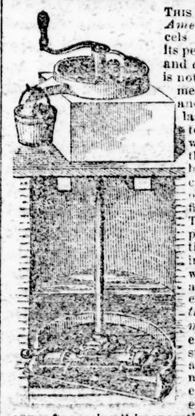
SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says, "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $8.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis* on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at adistance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57]y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's Pianos, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles* from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business. Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf